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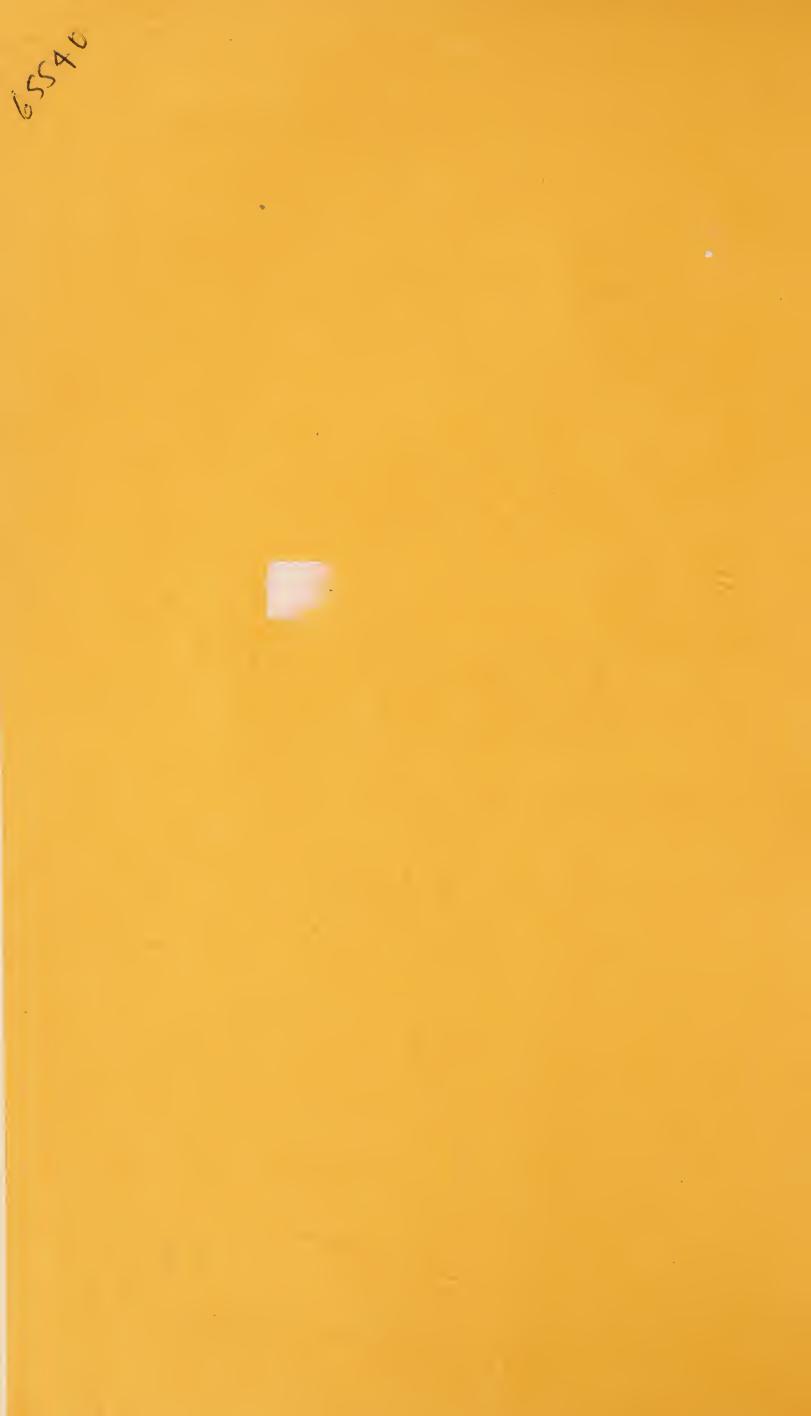
CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1939

A. WOTHERSPOON, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH





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## CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Stoke-on-Trent.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1939.

The estimated civil population at the middle of the year was 268,800. The figure given by the Registrar General for the calculation of the Birth Rate is 270,500, and the former figure is used for the Death Rate and the Infectious Disease Rates.

The Birth Rate is slightly lower, being 16.3 as compared with 16.4 for the previous year. That for the large towns was 14.8 compared with 15.0 last year.

The Death Rate is 12.3, being 1.0 higher than last year. The rate for the large towns was 12.0, or 0.3 higher than in 1938.

The Infantile Rate was 61, compared to 52 for last year.

The Maternal Mortality Rate is more satisfactory, being 3.66 compared with 4.79 per thousand total births.

Scarlet Fever again continued in epidemic form. The number of Diphtheria cases shows a decrease over last year and the type continued grave. The case fatality was 5.83, compared with 6.37 last year.

Cancer deaths shows a slight decrease on last year, 382 compared with 399.

Good progress was made in the building of houses during the year. A great deal of extra work has been thrown on the Department by the measures necessitated by the International situation, and this was increased after the commencement of the war.

It is regretted that it is necessary to record the death of two faithful members of the Department, namely, Dr. J. Balsillie and Mr. H. Spencer. The former gave her all to the building-up of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, while Mr. Spencer was a very loyal colleague as Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Their places have been filled by Dr. E. Findlay, of Hull, who comes to us with a good reputation, and Mr. D. Hurst, whom we have known for some time as a trusted member of the staff and Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I wish to thank the Chairman and all Members of my Committees for their assistance, and the staff for their loyal help during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
ALLAN WOTHERSPOON,
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Stoke-on-Trent, October, 1940.

#### AREA AND POPULATION.

The City is 21,190 acres in area. It is 10 miles long, and in no part more than 5 miles wide. About 150 acres are covered with water.

The Registrar General gives the population of the City as 268,800 at the middle of 1939. This figure is a reduction of 3,200 on the figure supplied by the Registrar General for the previous year. This figure is the estimated civilian population and is used for the calculation of mortality and infectious disease rates. For the calculation of the birth rate the figure of 270,500 is used.

#### INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses at the Census of 1931 for the City was 58,687. The number of inhabited houses at the present time is probably about 69,159.

During the year 1939, 1,262 new dwelling-houses were certified for habitation. 515 of these were built by the Corporation and 747 by private owners. In 1938 the number was 1,568, and in 1937 the number was 2,548. 515 of the houses erected during the year 1939 were built with state assistance.

#### RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the city for the purposes of the General Rate at 1st April, 1940, was £1,268,221, compared with £1,245,309 at 1st April, 1939.

#### BIRTHS.

There were 4,410 births registered and allotted to the City in 1939, giving a birth rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the population.

The rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 14.8 per thousand and for England and Wages 15.0.

The rate is 0.1 lower than in 1938.

The ratio of births of males to births of females during the year was 1,016 to 1,000. For the year 1939 the ratio was 1,085 males to 1,000 females.

The natural increase of population, that is, excess of births over deaths, was 1,099. The previous year it was 1,393, a difference of 294 lives, the number of births registered being 59 less than in 1938, while the number of deaths was 235 more.

#### ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Of the total births, 153, or 3.47 per cent, were illegitimate, compared with 145, or 3.24 per cent, in the previous year.

#### STILL-BIRTHS.

Under the Notification of Births Act, all still-births must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. 212 were notified during the year under the Act, and of these 58 were attended by midwives, 80 by medical men, and 74 took place in an institution.

The number registered during the 12 months ending 31st December was 267, of which 35 were children of mothers from outside the city area.

Taking the number of still-births that occurred in 1939 as 232, it is equal to 5.0 per cent of the total births. In 1938 there were 225 still-births, equal to 4.8 per cent.

TABLE 1

	e district	At all ages	Rate	12.3	12.4	13.1	11.3	12.3	
	ging to the	Atal	Number	3,382	3,386	3,572	3,076	3,311	
rs.	ths belong	Under 1 yr. of age	Rate per Number Births	83	74	81	52	19	
ious yea	Net Dea	Under 1	Number	376	339	366	231	268	
and prev	Transferable Deaths Net Deaths belonging to the district	of Bosi	dents not registered in the district	011	77	96	121	IOI	
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1939 and previous years.	Transfera	of Mon	residents registered in the district	346	367	396	377	325	
rict duri	Deaths in the	district	Rate	13.2	13.5	14.2	12.3	13.2	
ole Distr	Total 1	dist	Number	3,618	3,676	3,872	3,332	3,535	
s of Wh		tt	Rate	16.6	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.3	
Statistics	BIRTHS	Nett	Un- corrected Number Number	4,537	4,590	4,547	4,469	4,410	
Vital			Un- corrected Number	4,667	4,733	4,704	4,671	4,599	
	Donilation	estimated to middle	of each year	274,100	273,100	272,800	272,00	270,500	
			Year	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 21,190.

**TABLE 2.**—Vital Statistics compared with those of the 126 large Towns and England and Wales over a period of five years, and the Natural Increase for Stoke-on-Trent.

	De	eath Ra	te	В	irth Ra	te		nfantile tality I		Natural Increase		
	Stoke- on- Trent	126 Large Towns	Eng- land and Wales	Stoke- on- Trent Town		Eng- land and Wales	Stoke- on- Trent	126 Large Towns	and	in Popu- lation, Stoke- on-Trent		
1935	12.3	11.8	11.7	16.6	14.8	14.7	83	62	57	1155		
1936	12.4	12.3	12.1	16.8	14.9	14.8	73	63	59	1204		
1937	13.1	12.5	12.4	16.7	14.9	14.9	81	62	58	975		
1938	11.3	11.7	11.6	16.4	15.0	15.1	52	57	53	1393		
1939	12.3	12.0	12.1	16.3	14.8	15.0	61	53	50	1099		

#### DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the City during the year 1939 was 3,535. This gives a death rate of 13.2 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total deaths, 1,629 occurred in public institutions in the district. If the deaths of non-residents which occurred in the district be excluded and the deaths of residents which occurred beyond the district be included the nett deaths belonging to the district is 3,311 (1,720 males and 1,591 females), and the death rate 12.3 per 1,000.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 12.0 per 1,000, and for the whole of England and Wales, 12.1.

The death rate of 12.3 per 1,000 was 1.0 higher than that of 1938.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 0.3 higher in 1939 than 1938.

#### PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

							1939	1938
Phthisis and	other	r Tuber	cular I	iseases			248	217
Congenital I	Debili	ty and	Malfor	mation	, inclu	iding		
Premate	ure B	irth	• • •				149	147
Bronchitis			• • •				108	70
Pneumonia							143	241
Organic Hea	art D	isease					982	817
Cancer						• • •	382	399
Violence		• • •					123	133
Nephritis an	ad Bri	ght's D	isease		• • •		131	113
Influenza		• • •				• • •	56	23

# DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

							1939	1938
Smallpox	• • •		• • •	• • •		• • •	О	O
Enteric	• • •	• • •				• • •	I	O
Diphtheria	• • •	• • •		• • •		• • •	14	32
Scarlet Feve	r	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3	8
Whooping Co	ough	• • •		• • •		4 0 C	12	4
Measles	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •			16	9
Diarrhoea an	d Ent	eritis	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • u	20	13.

TABLE 3.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1939.

Causes of Death	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	ke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, on, Bucknall etc. Vards 27 & 28)	A	ges	of "	Rea	sidei	nts '	wit	oined hethe hout		Total Dear wheth 'Residle or ''N
	Tur	Bur	Ha	Stoke	Fer	Lor	Small Norton, B (Wards	All Ages	Under 1 year	r and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	r5 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Reside in Ins tionsi distr
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	344.	483	764	500	286	545	385	3307	267 I	28	34	78	114	342	1026	1418	16
Enteric Fever		I					_	I		_		_	_		I		
Smallpox	_		2	2			2	<u> </u>	6		_						
Measles Scarlet Fever	5 2					4 I		3		5	2	3	_				
Whooping Cough	2	2 I	4		I	3	(non-storms)	12	6	3	2 2 3 3		_		<u> </u>	(harrassansis)	
Diphtheria	I		3	_	I	2	6	14		I	3	IO	_		(Francisco Mills	_	
Influenza Encephalitis Lethargica	5	7	16	9	5	9	5	56	I			I	I	15	2 I	17	
Meningococcal Meningitis	I		I	I	I	I	I	5	I			I	2		I		
Tuberculosis of Respira-																	
tory System	17	31	41	26	19	43	26	203	_			2	37	66	79	19	
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	5	0	9	5	2	9	6	15	7	I	3,	II	IO	5	6	2	
Syphilis	I	9	2	2		—	_	45 8	7			-			5		
General Paralysis of the																	
insane, tabes dorsalis	~ 0	I	I	2	-	2	_	6					_	I	4	Ι	
Cancer, Malignant Disease Diabetes	38	73	78 3	68	32	58	35	* 382 20				1	I	30	178	172	K
Cerebral Haemorrhage,	-	2	3	3	4	5	3	20						3		9	
&c	15	27	4.3			50	28	215		_	_		I	8	82	123	
Heart Disease	99	133	243	159	78	157		982			_	10	15	72	325	560	7
Aneurysm OtherCirculatoryDiseases	T.8	1 24	43	32	I 7	14	1 26	2 174						2	45	126	111
Bronchitis	15		20			27		108	1	_	_			4		60	1.9
Pneumonia (all forms)	-		31	23	ΙΙ	2 I	1	143	-		8	2	I	15		43	
Other Respiratory	6		- O	_	0								_			- (	
Diseases Peptic Ulcer	5	IO	18	5	8	13	3	70 25	3	2		2	5 T	10		26 5	
Diarrhoea, etc	_	3	4 I	2	3	4	5 5	20	17	3				_			
Appendicitis	3		3	2	2	4	3	17			2	I	2	2	7	3	
Cirrhosis of Liver Other Diseases of the Liver	т.		2	I		-		3			_		_	_	3		
Other Digestive Diseases	2	7	12	9	4	I 9	2 8	51	T			2		2	27	I I 5	
Acute and Chronic		/		9	7	9								)	-/	13	
Nephritis	13	21	34	24	8	17	14	131		I	_	I	4	15	42	66	
Puerperal Sepsis			3	I	2	I	2	9			_	•		9	_	-	
Other Puerperal causes Congenital Debility, Mal-		1	3	1		5	_	10	-			РИЧ-ии ражила <u>й</u>	1	0	I		
formation, Premature								į.									
Birth	16		30				•		147	2	_						
Senility	16	23	39			10		126	,	_					18	126	
Suicide Other Deaths from	7	7	7	3	2	4	6	36						14	18	4	
Violence	18	12	25	15	15	24	14	123	6	2	7	14	17		34	18	
Other Defined Diseases	13	16	40		12	22	15	138	21		3	16	15			21	
Causes ill-defined or un-																	
known						2		2							I	I	
TOTALS	344	483	766	500	286	545	387	3311	268	28	34	78	114	342	1027	1420	1
		]						1			1	İ					

	1939.
	year
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	during
	notified
1 1	Diseases
4 4 4	of Infectious
3	of In
1	Cases
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	Total Cases removed to	Hospita			230	844	4	30	II	П				П			1		<b>—</b>				1140	
	and upwards	9 9				11	[	Ì			5	10	ĺ	21	70	70		1					54	
	£9 of	54			0	33	2 0	Η				4	-	46	12	II			1			1	188	
Votifie	to 45	52			000	39	Н	58	3		%	 D ∞		65	4-	∞			1		1		311	
ases Not		S 1	1		31	73	. 0	24	4		13	12		28	33	4			1		1		251	
Number of Cases Notified At Ages—Years	Çı o	J &	.		131	682			33	<u> </u>	0	22		48	H	H		<u> </u>			3	6	942	
Numb	Ş 0	1 t			10	351	}		Н		1	0 4	-	19	34		1	1		]	12	38	569	
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	At all Ages				240	1151	5	83	12	)	1 090	202	24	294	92	29		H	<del></del>		19	84	2411	16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
cality	Smallth'rne Morton, Bucknall, etc.	Wards 27 & 28			5 I	66I		7	7		c	2 00		26	18	3							354	7 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
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Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District	уке	otS			54	201		39	3		1	4 0	Н	42	4	4	1	]	1		3	21	441	The second second second
ases n	ијеλ	ьН		1	200	234	]	14	3	]	1 2	7 / IO	9	63	22		1			]	H	∞	516	-
otal C	rslem	ng		[ ;	1 23	135	4	3			1 %	50	-9	47	19	6		1	]	1	3	3	306	
[H,	nstall	mL,			Н3	II			2		1 %		- н	50	Н	3	1	]			7		237	
	Disease		Smallpox	Cholera	. dno	Scarlet Fever	•	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis		Other forms of Tuberculosis			Pneumonia, Broncho	Pneumonia, Influenzal	Malaria	Dysentery	Pemphigus Neonatorum	Food Poisoning	Measles	Whooping Cough	TOTALS	

Isolation Hospitals— Name and Situation

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall ... Total Available Beds, 264.

Stanfield Sanatorium, Burslem ... ", ", 91.

North Staffs. Joint Smallpox Hospital ... ", 90

(At present being used for the accommodation of 48 children suffering from Tuberculosis.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

#### Scarlet Fever.

Number of cases notified	• • •			1,151
Number of deaths	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Case fatality per cent	• • •	• • •		0.26
Number of cases removed t	to hosp	oitals		844
Percentage of cases remove	d	• • •		73.3

The attack rate for the City during the year was 4.3 per 1,000 of the population.

The percentage of removals to the hospital was 73.3, as compared with 75.7 for the previous year.

The mortality rate in the district during 1939 was 0.011. The mortality rate for the disease in England and Wales was 0.01 per 1,000 of the population, and in the 126 large towns 0.00 per 1,000.

The case fatality for the year was 0.26 per cent, compared with 0.67 in 1938.

#### Diphtheria.

Number of cases notified	240	
Number of deaths	14	
Case fatality per cent	5.8	3
Number of cases removed to Hospital	230	
Percentage of cases removed	95.8	3

The attack rate for the City was 0.93 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate from Diphtheria in the City was 0.052, compared to 0.05 in the 126 large towns, and 0.05 in England and Wales.

#### Enteric Fever.

Number of cases notified	• • •	• • •		5
Number of deaths	• • •	• • •		I
Case fatality per cent			• • •	0.2
Number of cases removed to	hospi	tals	• • •	4
Percentage of cases removed		• • •		80

The attack rate for the City was 0.019 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate from Enteric Fever in the 126 large towns during the year 1939 was 0.00 per 1,000. In England and Wales, 0.00. In Stoke-on-Trent it was 0.004.

#### Smallpox.

During the year no cases of Smallpox occurred.

## Erysipelas.

There were 88 cases notified during the year, with one death. In 1938, 84 cases were notified with two deaths.

Enquiries are made into these cases and the sanitary condition of the houses attended to.

## Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Twelve cases were notified as Cerebro Spinal Fever during the year, and all were confirmed bacteriologically. There were two deaths.

# Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

There were no cases of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica or Acute Polio-Encephalitis notified during the year.

## Malaria and Dysentery.

There was one case of Dysentery notified during the year.

# Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia.

The number of cases notified during the year was:—Influenzal Pneumonia, 29, and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 386. The number of deaths was:—Influenza, 56, being equal to a rate of 0.208 per 1,000 of the population; and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 143, being equal to a rate of 0.53 per 1,000 of the population.

These diseases were less prevalent than in 1938.

#### SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer.

No schools were closed on account of the presence of infectious diseases.

# CITY INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, BUCKNALL.

During the year 1939, 1,280 cases were admitted.

The following table shows the cases admitted during the year with diagnosis uncorrected:—

Scarlet Fever				• • •		850
Diphtheria				• • •		240
Typhoid Feve	r			• • •		7
Puerperal Pyr	exia					37
Erysipelas						25
Measles						44
Chicken Pox				• • •		7
Whooping Cor	ıgh			• • •		22
Meningitis				• • •	• • 5	28
Encephalitis I	Lethar	gica				I
Acute Poliom	yelitis			• • •		I
Dysentery				• • •		I
Pneumonia						I
Sick Staff					• • •	16
			T	otal	• • •	1,280

# HOSPITAL LABORATORY WORK, 1939.

Diphtheria New Cases	Throat Nose	•••	Positive 123 8	Negative 115 34	Total 238 42
Scarlet Fever New Cases	Throat Nose	•••	5	831 836	<b>8</b> 36 836
Convalescents	Throat Nose	• • •	100	1762 1636	1862 1739
Enteric Specimens Other Specimens	•••	• • •			29 47
			Total	• • •	5629

# TOWN LABORATORY WORK, 1939.

Sputum for T.B Swabs for Diphtheria Smears for Gonococci Enteric Specimens Other Specimens	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	Positive 159 87 11 —	Negative 623 555 80 —	Total 782 642 91 19 26
			Total	•••	1560

# Diphtheria Immunisation.

There is now a weekly clinic held at the Richmond Lodge Welfare Centre each Tuesday afternoon, and immunisation is also being carried out in connection with the school medical services.

# Disinfection.

The total number of houses disinfected during the year was 1,520, and the number of rooms in such houses, 2,060. Five schools were sprayed. The number of articles passed through the Disinfector totalled 23,180. 740 books were disinfected.

## Respiratory Diseases.

During the year there were 321 deaths from Respiratory Diseases, giving a death rate of 1.2 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1.37 for the year 1938.

## Lead Poisoning.

This is an affection which is associated with pottery manufacture. Through careful supervision, and under the Special Rules of the Home Office, lead poisoning has diminished. According to the Report of the Departmental Committee there were engaged in 1907 as lead workers under the Earthenware and China Rules in North Staffordshire, 5,299 persons (3,371 males and 1,928 females). In 1937 there were 19 cases of lead poisoning, in 1938, 6 cases, and in 1939, 5 cases. In 1937 there were nine deaths attributed to lead poisoning, in 1938, 4, and in 1939 no deaths occurred.

#### Cancer.

The total number of deaths from cancer was 382, a decrease of seventeen from the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 1.42.

#### Tuberculosis.

No persons have been compulsorily removed to Hospital under either the Public Health Acts, 1925, and no action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to Dairy workers.

#### Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Three hundred and twenty-three cases were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Out of the 203 deaths from Phthisis during the year, 24 had not been notified, a precentage of 11.8. There were 45 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, and 25 of these had not been notified, a percentage of 55.6, which is much too high a figure and it is hoped that it will be considerably reduced by more careful attention to notification.

The 203 deaths is equal to a death rate of 0.75 per 1,000; in 1938 there were 181 deaths and a death rate of 0.67 per 1,000. In England and Wales, in 1938, the death rate was 0.532 per 1,000.

There were 45 deaths in the year from forms of tuberculosis other than Phthisis, equal to a rate of 0.167 per 1,000 of the population. In 1939, the rate for England and Wales was 0.103.

The total death rate from all forms of tuberculosis, including phthisis, was 0.923 per 1,000. In 1938, the rate for England and Wales was 0.635 per 1,000 of the population.

#### Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 54 cases notified of other forms of Tuberculosis, and 45 deaths, giving a rate of 0.167 per 1,000 of the population. Of these deaths, four occurred among children between the ages of one year and five years. Of the 45 deaths, 25 had not previously been notified. There were 21 deaths from Tubercular Meningitis.

The work of the Tuberculosis Department is carried out from the Central Dispensary at Shelton, which provided facilities for the early diagnosis, treatment, and supervision of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table, which is an extract from the Ministry of Health Return (37 T. Rev.), gives an account of the work done in the Department during the year:—

		Pulm	onar	у	No	n-Pu	lmon	ary		То	tal		
	Ad	ults	Chil	ldren	Ad	ults	Chil	dren	Ad	ults	Chil	dren	Grand Total
Diagnosis	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
New Cases Examin-  ED DURING YEAR  excluding Con- tacts):  (a) Definitely  Tuberculous  (b) Diagnosis not  complete  (c) Non-Tubercul- ous	I20 —	97		9	9	3	10	13	129 137 197	100 83 165	2I 4I 22	22 37 .23	272 298 407
Contacts Examined During Year:  (a) Definitely Tuberculous  (b) Diagnosis not complete  (c) Non-Tuberculous	  	3 —	3 —	5	_ _ _				8 42	3 6 65	3 25 49	5 9 51	11 48 207
Cases Written off the Dispensary Register as: (a) Recovered (b) Non-Tuberculous	66	53	10	5 —	8	6	12	9	74 380	59 312	22	14	169 934
Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1930:  (a) Definitely Tuberculous  (b) Diagnosis not completed	824	702	171	175	55	61	109	68		7 <sup>6</sup> 3	280 88	243 54	2165 439
I. Number of cases of Register on 1st Jan				2699		fi	Numb rom eturn Head	other ed as	r are fter d	as a ischa	and d	cases	16
3. Number of cases to other areas, cases further assistance "Lost sight of"	not and	desiring d	ing ses	60			ases ear a						191
5. Number of attendary				9724			lumb nder						3
7. Number of Consultations with Medical Practitioners  (a) Personal  (b) Other			101 670		C.	lumbe ulosis ludin	Offi	icers	to h	omes	(in-	295	
9. Number of "Recorrestored to Dispense and included in A (above	ary ]	Regis	ter	5	I		tc., ez	Speci xami	mens ned		Spu- tion r		3199 5102
11. Number of Visits h Dispensary purpose				10933	1	I	lumbo Disper Decem	nsary	Reg	gister			573

During the year the total number of attendances at the Dispensary was 9,724, compared with 10,193 in 1938.

On the 31st December, 1939, there were 573 cases of Tuberculosis with a known positive sputum in the City.

There are 91 beds available at Stanfield Sanatorium and 48 at Cheshire Joint Sanatorium for adult male and female patients, whilst 49 beds are available at Bagnall Sanatorium for children.

Admissions to Bagnall, Stanfield and Cheshire Joint Sanatoria (excluding observation cases) have been as follows:—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Males		80	28	
Females	• • •	80	25	_
Children	• • •	man and a second	2	54
		-	W4-00-0-00	**********
		160	55	54

The conditions of patients on discharge has been as follows:—

			Cheshire	
		Stanfield	Joint -	Bagnall
Quiescent		6	-	18
Improved		IIO	56	40
Stationary		38	5	4
Worse	• • •	3	\$10.000 to \$10.00	_
Deaths		23	4	I
		180	65	63

At the beginning of the year, there were 21 observation cases in the three Sanatoria, and 124 cases were admitted for observation during the year. The number of observation cases discharged was 122, the diagnosis on discharge being: "tuberculous," 16; "non-tuberculous," 52; and "doubtful," 54. At the end of the year, there were 23 undiagnosed cases in the Sanatoria.

All children admitted to Bagnall Sanatorium now have Mantoux intradermal Tuberculin tests carried out, whether notified or not. Those found to be negative reactors are referred to their own medical advisers on discharge.

#### AFTER-CARE.

The work of this voluntary Committee has been maintained at the high standard of previous years.

During the year it has been instrumental in re-housing 24 families. Financial assistance towards payment of rent and rates has been granted to TI families. Food, clothing, etc., have been provided for 66 necessitous cases.

Thanks are due to the Housing Committee for the promptness with which they have acceded to requests for houses in these cases.

#### SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS.

The Corporation have an agreement with the North Staffs. Cripples Aid Society for the use of twelve beds for the treatment of children suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, six beds for children under five years of age (non-tubercular), and six beds for adult Surgical Tuberculosis cases.

The Medical Officer of the Institution is the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer of the Corporation.

Dr. Mitchell Smith, Surgical Tuberculosis Officer, reports as follows:

"During the year 1939, 310 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in children of the City of Stoke-on-Trent, were under treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill.

Thirty-two of these cases were treated as in-patients for a longer or shorter period according to their necessities. Twenty-nine have been discharged as cured or improved.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

Spines		 		 97
Hips		 	• • •	 99
Knees		 		 55
Ankles		 	• • •	 37
Elbows	• • •	 		 9
Fingers and	Wrist	 	• • •	 9
Shoulder	• • •	 	• • •	 4
,				
			Total	 310

During the year 1939, 12 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in adults were treated as in-patients.

#### CLASSIFICATION.

· ·					Q
Spine		 	• • •	• • •	0
Hip		 			I
Knee		 			2
Wrist	• • •	 			I
					12
					-

Ten have been discharged cured or improved, and one has died."

# VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following summarises the data of general interest in relation to the work of the Clinic during this period.

the work of the Clinic during this period.				
Number of new cases attending in 1939	• • •	• • •	555	
Total number of cases attending in 1939		• • •	997	
Total attendances		• • •	16,261	
Number of attendances for individual at	ttenti	on of		
Medical Officer	• • •	• • •	9,500	
Number of attendances for intermediate tr	eatme	ent	6,761	
Average number of attendances per head	ł	• • •	16	
Number of cases discharged as cured in	1939		570	

# NEW CASES.

Year	Syphilis	Gon- orrhoea	Non-ven- ereal	Percent- age non- venereal	Total
1929 1939 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	142 127 233 248 193 157 157 121 53 43 54	381 472 347 346 345 325 291 280 335 315 220	310 369 323 290 350 425 336 313 301 355 281	37% 38% 35% 33% 40% 47% 43% 44% 50% 51%	833 968 903 884 888 907 784 714 689 713 555

# NEW CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS.

Year		Male	Female	Total
1929	• • •	43	22	65
1930		44	12	56
1931		141	41	182
1932		139	45	184
1933		86		120
1934		86	34 28	114
1935		56	28	84
1936		40	18	58
1937		5	2	7
1938		3	4	7
1939		3	i	4

The following is a return as to the work carried out at the Out-Patient Clinic at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary:—

(I) Total number of persons dealt with and suffering from :-

			Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time
• • •		1	96 3 171 201
Total	••••	• • •	47 <sup>I</sup>

(2) Total attendances of all patients: City, 13,899; Staffs. County, 9,104; and outside the district other than the County, 1,699.

#### VACCINATION.

# Statement of Vaccination for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

(Furnished by the Vaccination Officer).

Births	• • •	• • •	• • •				4,681
Successfully	vaccina	ated	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,929
Insusceptible	е	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	II
Had Smallpe	OX	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Died unvacc	inated	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	197
Postponed b	y Medi	cal Au	thori	ty	• • •	• • •	43
Certificates	of E	xempti	on (	Conscie	ntious	ob-	
jection)		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •		2,134
Removals co	ertified	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	103
Removals no	ot foun	d and	not a	accounte	ed for		152
Not dealt wi	th for v	various	reas	ons		• • •	II2

Of the total births, only 41.2 per cent. were vaccinated during the year.

No re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, amongst contacts where immediate vaccination was not otherwise possible.

# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

#### Midwives' Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the work carried on under the Midwives' Act.

The staff of 34 midwives appointed by the Local Authority in July, 1937, was increased by one appointment during the year. Thirteen midwives continue in independent practice, and two work in conjunction with Voluntary Associations.

During the year, the midwives employed by the Council attended a total of 2,999 cases; of these, 801 were attended as maternity nurses. In 1938, the total number of cases attended was 2,421.

The midwives in independent practice attended a total of 324 cases as midwives, and 142 as maternity nurses. The remaining two midwives who work in conjunction with Voluntary A ssociations attended 23 cases as midwives, and eight as maternity nurses.

A total number of 800 visits was paid to the midwives during the year. On the whole their bags and equipment were found to be well kept, and their records up-to-date.

No midwife has been reported to the C.M.B. during the year for any breach of the rules.

During the year 1939 there were received from Midwives:—

1,011 Records for calling in Medical Aid.

29 Notifications of death or new-born child.

2 Notification of death of the mother.

48 Still-births on Special Forms.

39 Notifications re Failure to Breast-feed.

The 1,011 records for calling in Medical Aid were divided as follows:

94 for abnormality or complication during pregnancy.

773 for abnormality or complication during labour.

75 for abnormality or complication during lying-in period. 69 for abnormality or complication in case of the child.

Under the Midwives' Act, 1918, claims were made by doctors for the payment of fees in 782 cases, out of 1,011 instances in which medical aid was called. The 782 claims amounted to £1,250 3s. 6d., compared with £1,517 os. 6d. in the year 1938.

# Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 268, being equal to an infantile mortality rate of 61 per 1,000 births. In 1938 the rate was 52.

Of the 268 infants who died in the City before reaching the age of 12 months, 148 or 55.0 per cent. occurred in children under one month old, compared to 58.0 per cent. in 1938.

	Total Deaths under 1 year	267 1	1	1	9		0	'	н	3		4,	0	4 ;	H :	IO	30		17	(	m	+	1	_ ∝	0 (1	0 ا	05	I3	7.7	<b>-</b>		0	268	
	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall, etc.	36 I	1	'	<b>-</b>		1		1			н :	н ;	Н		н	0	1	Ç	1				7 (	1 0	7 (	01	4 +	<b>-</b>				37	ate, 15.
	Longton	35		1	I		8	1		н			Н			Н	4		21			1	1	ر د	٦ .	7 1	7	m ·	4	1		П	35	Illegitimate,
38.	Fenton	30		1	1	1		1		Н		Ħ	Н				3	(	3			+	- ·	.4		N :	14		7	1			30	3; Ille
3, 1938	Stoke	34	1	1				1		Н			0			H (	$\infty$	+	<b>-</b>		Н	1	1	.7	(	<b>n</b> 0	0	(C)	01 1	H	1	Н	34	25
Districts,	Hanley	56	1		Ī		I		H		1		H	Н	H		6		4	1			(	ν,	4 +	- I	61	н	0			П	56	-Legitimate,
Six Di	Burslem	45	1	1	Н		(1)			7				7		7	3	'	7	•	7			<b>⊣</b>	1	ς	61	1	3	1	1	3	45	1.
and Si	Tunstall	31		1	3		Ι				1	8	1			70	3						н ;	<b>—</b> +		40	$\infty$	7	Н				31	e year
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in the	sud under 6 months	35			2		7				1	÷ H	ĵ	3	H	7	13		4									7	4	H			35	t Deaths
	and under 3 months	26			I		1		]	7		Н	7	H	1	7	5		3				]			21		7	5			pro diabeto — d	26	Net
occurring	3 months	37			1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	н	1		7	OI		7		Η		H	1	1	7	2	7	2	1	1		37	te, 153.
Mortality	Total under 4 weeks	147 I		1			1				1		73			7	3		H		7		H	01	α	14 0	80	7	5			9	148	Illegitimate,
13	3 to 4	12			1	1										2	61		Н					H		<b>—</b>	10						12	; Illeg
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E 5.	Under I week	IOI			1							1	Τ			1	Η				Н		Н	12		$\infty$	62	4	Ι		1	4	102	-Legit
TABLE		• •	• • •	:	•	•	•	•	:	•	:	•	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1S	•	•	•	fancy		year:-
	Causes of Death	All causes { Certified	Smallpox	Chicken-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Coug	Diphtheria and Croup		$\overline{}$	Abdominal Tuberculosis		Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	Convulsions	Laryngitis		Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea	Enteritis	Gastritis	Syphilis		Suffocation (overlying)	Injury at Birth		Congenital Malformations	Birth	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	Other causes	Influenza	S	Other causes peculiar to early infancy	Totals	Nett Births in the y

Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in the City.

Year	Total Births	From all causes	From Diarrhoea	From Respira- tory Disease	From Debraty, Cangerial De- wate and Pre-	From Measles	From Whooping Cough
1935	4537	83	9.2	19.4	34.4	0.0	4.4
1936	4590	74	8.3	13.3	40 3	2 0	1.7
1937	4547	81	8.6	17.8	39.4	0.7	1.3
1938	44(-9	52	2.7	9.6	32.4	0.2	0.4
1939	4410	6 r	3.9	10.7	26.6	1.3	1.3

Average rate for the five years (1935-39), 70.

The infantile mortality rate in the 126 large towns in 1938 was 57, and in 1939 it was 53.

The rate for England and Wales during 1939 was 50.

# Notification of Births Act.

Of the 4,334 births notified in the City of Stoke-on-Trent during 1927, 2,525 were attended by midwives, 890 by doctors and 919 occurred in institutions. The percentage of births occurring outside Institutions attended by midwives was 58.

# Summary of Visits paid by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

First Visits to infants under I year of age	4,238
Re-visits—Under 1 year 17,701	
Over 1 year 23,315	. 41,016
Visits to Expectant Mothers	743
Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	. 469
Visits to Ophthalmia Cases	. 37
,, Midwives	. 800
,, in connection with still-births and infan	t
deaths	. 456
,, in connection with infant life protection	263
Other visits	. 1,348
Wasted Visits	. 3,245
	52,615

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Infantile Mortality Rate amongst Illegitimate and Legitimate Children of Stoke-on-Trent during the past 10 Years.

	$I11\epsilon$	egitimate	L	egitimate	Э	Whole
1935	• • •	67	• • •	83	• • •	83
1936	• • •	74	-•••	74		74
1937		97		80		81
1938	• • •	83		51		52
1939		98	• • •	59		61

There are 15 Infant Welfare Centres in the City area. Thirteen of these Centres are directly under the Council, and two under Voluntary Committees who work in close conjunction with the Corporation.

Ante-natal Clinics are now held at ten Centres, and Toddlers' Inspections have been arranged at nine Centres.

No new centres have been opeued since last year's report.

- A. Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year:—
  - (1) by children under one year of age 32,710 38,959
  - (2) by children between the ages of I and 5 years ... ... 13,789 17,703
- B. Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on the date of the first attendance were :—
  - (I) under one year of age ... ... 2,556
  - (2) between the ages of I and 5 years ... 270
- C. Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year, and who at the end of the year were :—
  - (I) under one year of age ... ... 2,477
  - (2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... 3,512

#### HEALTH VISITING.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—

(I) to expectant mothers	First visits		743
	Total visits	• • •	1,212
(2) to children under I year of age	First visits Total visits	• • •	4,234 22,929
(3) to children between the ages of I and 5 years	Total visits	• • •	23,307

#### Voluntary Centres.

ETRURIA MOTHERS' AND BABIES' WELCOME.

The following figures are of interest:—

Home visits paid ... ... 8,070

Total attendances for all purposes at the Centre 6,870

THOMAS TWYFORD INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

The attendances at the various Clinics at the above Centre include the following:—

Dental Clinic (Mothers and Children) ... ... 39

Home visits paid ... ... ... 4,122

Total attendances for all purposes for the year 12,413

#### ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

During the year, 1,285 expectant mothers attended the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics. In addition, 689 attended the City Maternity Hospital Ante-natal Clinic, and 138 the London Road Hospital Clinic.

The attendances for the year amounted to 6,025 at the Ante-natal Centres, and 4,423 at the City Maternity Hospital. In addition, 1,955 visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the expectant mothers who attended at the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics. The London Road Maternity Wards were closed from March onwards owing to an outbreak of Puerperal Fever.

VENEREAL DISEASES DIAGNOSIS.

Ten expectant mothers have been referred to the Venereal Diseases Officer at the Special Clinic held at the Richmond Lodge Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, cases found to be positive being transferred to the Special Treatment Centre.

# Children Act. Infant Life Protection.

The following returns give a summary of the number of children, etc., under the care of the Local Authority during the year:—

#### I. NOTIFICATIONS.

(1). Number of foster-parents on the R	Register	:
(a) at the beginning of the year	• • •	32
(b) at the end of the year	• • •	23
(ii.) Number of children on the Registe	er :—	
(a) at the beginning of the year	• • •	32
(b) at the end of the year		23
(c) who died during the year	• • •	
(d) on whom inquests were h	neld	
during the year	• • •	

- (iii.) Number of Life Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were:—
  - (a) Health Visitors ... ... 16
  - (b) Female, other than Health Visitors ... ... Nil
  - (c) Male ... Nil
- (iv.) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1908—three Medical Officers.

No proceedings were taken under any Section of the Act during the year.

## Maternity Mortality.

Seventeen women died in, or in consequence of, childbirth during the year. The deaths were classified as follows:—

From Sepsis ... ... 8

From other Puerperal causes 9

Sixteen of the cases died in Institutions and one at home.

			Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total Puerperal Mortality
1938					
Per 1,000 Live Births	• • •	• • •	1.79	3.36	5.15
Per 1,000 Total Births	• • •	• • •	1.60	3.19	4.79
Per 1,000 Live Births	• • •	• • •	1.81	2.04	3.85
Per 1,000 Total Births			1.72	1.94	3.66

#### Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	24	24	13	_
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	I	I		Striken-Appl
(3) Puerperal pyrexia	83	44	18	30

#### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The total number of cases notified by medical men in 1939 was 24, as compared with 36 in 1938.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been compulsorily notifiable throughout the whole area since 1911. 24 notifications were received during 1939 from medical men.

Nurses were supplied by the Corporation in 13 cases.

Cases of Op	hthalmia N	eonatorum					
Notified	Trea	nted	Vision	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths	
110011100	At home	In hospital			13111ttl1C33	150001115	
24	24		24				

Day and night nurses are supplied in all cases where necessary. Arrangements also exist for a specialist to consult with the medical attendants free of charge.

# THE CITY MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HARTSHILL. Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1939.

Number of patients in hospital at the beginning of t	the	
year		18
Number of patients admitted during the year	• • •	862
Number of patients discharged during the year	• • •	848
Number of patients in hospital at the end of the year	r	32
Number of infants in Hospital at the end of the year	• • •	23
Number of patients admitted from within the City	• • •	807
Number of patients admitted from outside the City	• • •	55
Number of patients admitted to Private Wards	• • •	82
Number of patients admitted to General Wards	• • •	780
Number of Emergency cases during the year	• • •	127
Number of Births during the year	• • •	763
Number of still-births during the year		62
Number of Infant deaths during the year		31
Number of Maternal deaths during the year		6
Ante-natal attendances for 1939	• • •	4,423

# Pemphigus Neonatorum.

One case of Pemphigus Neonatorum was notified during the year.

#### Measles.

Measles was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of the year.

There were 16 deaths compared with 9 in 1938, and 11 in 1937.

The death rate from Measles in 1939 was 0.059 per 1,000, compared with 0.01 for the 126 large towns and 0.01 for England and Wales.

The ages at death were as follows:—

## Whooping Cough.

There were 12 deaths from Whooping Cough during the year, compared with 4 in 1938.

The deaths occurred at the following ages:—

Leaflets are distributed through the schools when necessary.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of the year.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

In spite of the insistent demands made upon the Department by A.R.P. training and Decontamination preparations, the normal work of Refuse Collection and Disposal has proceeded satisfactorily.

The totals of refuse collected are as follows:—

Tons

Dry Refuse (dwelling-houses and shops) ... 58,848

Nightsoil ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 3,728

Traders in the City delivered for disposal 2,230 tons of refuse, waste from their businesses.

The total net cost of refuse collection and disposal for 1939 was £40,246, which is £548 17s. 3d. per 1,000 premises per annum.

The comparative tonnage, and collection and disposal cost figures for the last two years are :—

Year	Total Refuse Collected	Cost per 1,000 premises	No. of houses and premises	Total Nett Cost
1938	Tons 63,915 62,657	£ 542 549	72,372 73,293	£ 39,223 40,246

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL.

During the year, 48,854 tons were disposed of by controlled tipping, at 1s. 10.518d. per ton.

#### STREET CLEANSING.

Street Cleansing expenditure during the last two years was as follows:—

1938	Sweeping and wa	atering	• • • •	•••		Total Nett Cost £ 24,443
1939	,,	,,	• • •		• • •	 24,404
	GULI	LY CL	EANS	ING.		
1938	Gully Cleansing		• • •	• • •	• • •	 2,145
1939	,, ,,	• • •		• • •	• • •	 2,540
1938	Snow Removal				• • •	 2,463
1939	,, ,,					 1,547

#### SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

The intensive salving of materials useful for purposes of war was begun during the last months of 1939.

The following will show the progress made during that short period:

			Cash Value of
1939			materials salved
November	• • •		 378
December		• • •	 409

As the amounts were chiefly only from the sale of paper, cardboard, tins and rags, the results augured well for the future:

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

# Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(Sanitation, Smoke, Food and Drugs, Milk, Meat and Housing Inspection).

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

During the year 1939, 18,826 nuisances were dealt with as compared with 19,894 in 1938. 3,420 complaints were received of which 427 were unfounded.

	New drains	 285
Inspection	Re-visits	 232
of Drainage	₹ Repairs to drains	 185
Work.	Re-visits	 255
	Other Visits	 415

## Shops Act. Section 10.

	Defects Found	Defects Remedied
Ventilation Heating Lighting Washing Facilities Meals Accommodation Other Nuisances  Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation Badley Ventilated  Other Defective	24 5 2 26 20 199 6 74	25 20 1 48 19 260 13 90
No. of Visits paid 1278 TOTAL	418	544

# Other Special Inspections.

Purpose	Number of Inspections	Number of Contraventions and Defects dealt with
Common Lodging-houses	216	25
Houses let in lodgings	427	192
Cowsheds, Dairies	823	45
Milkshops	377	3
Classabtanharrana	828	4
Cofe Witchens Food Shops	1512	189
Fried Fish Shops	1000	46
	46	3 6
Other offensive trades	87	6
Ice-cream Shops	1033	53
Theatres, etc	87	28
Schools	391	375
Schools, Private and Commercial	2	T-arrange (
Public Conveniences, Baths	333	66
Swimming Baths and Pools	5	I
Common Yards, Courts, etc	I52	3
	457	45
Licensed Premises	378	202
Wells and Springs	II	
	I	
A.R.P. Public Shelters	1185	10
Total	9851	1296

#### Offensive Trades.

There are in the City:—

One Knackers' Yard.

Two Skin Markets.

Several Marine Stores, Tripe Boilers and Gut Scrapers, and Bone Burning Works.

One Fat Melter, and

A number of Fish Fryers.

# Inspection of Factories, Workplaces, etc.

	(Factories Mechan- ical	Fac- tories	Work- places	Offices	Bake- liouses	Total
Visits Paid Reports to H.M.I.:  No Abstract New Premises Other Matters Contraventions and Defects dealt with	8 3	1649 8 — 303	155 — — — 55	89 — — — 18	589 2 — 106	404I 18 3 — 2926

There are six Common Lodging Houses in the City, including a Salvation Army Hostel for men. The total accommodation registered is 275 persons per night.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, Factory Act, 1937, and Shops Act, 1934, Section 10, 4,660 Statutory Notices were served; 927 of these were for defective ashbins. The number of ashbins supplied by the Department during the year was 1,013.

#### Smoke Nuisance.

	Observations Taken	Notices Served	Inspections
Boiler Stacks	379	48	679
Oven Stacks	149	19	474
Kiln Stacks	115	31	378
Total	643	98	1531

Fifty-six complaints were received and dealt with.

Of the 379 boiler observations, 202 showed black smoke emitted for four minutes or more during the half hour.

Warnings have been given in 415 instances.

## Nuisance from Grit and Fumes, etc.

Fourteen complaints have been received, 269 visits made and 10 notices served for abatement.

## Installation of Modern Types of Ovens and Kilns.

#### TABLE OF PROGRESS:

FIRED BY	1939	1938	1937	1934
Electricity Producer Gas Town Gas Pulverised Fuel	28 24 55 1	26 26 47 1	22 29 32 I	9 30 2 —
Total	108	100	84	4I

There are in addition two Town Gas Kilns in course of erection. (For prosecutions, see table on page 40).

## Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The Rat Catcher made 1,977 visits to various premises during the year and the number of rats known to have been killed and the methods employed were:—

Poison	• • •			47,811
Dogs				15
Traps	• • •	• • •	• • •	146
		Total	• • •	47,972

£171 2s. 6d. was charged by the Corporation to the various occupiers or owners of premises for work done.

#### Canal Boats.

During the year twenty-five canal boats were inspected and found to be clean, well ventilated and in good state of repair.

There are at present 219 boats on the register, eight being registered during the year.

# FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The administration of the sampling and control of Food and Drugs, together with the various markings of many commodities had to be carried out under two Acts during the year.

On October 1st, 1939, the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, was superseded by the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, an Act which was passed to consolidate legislation on food control, some of the Acts dating back to the year 1718.

Some of the notable amendments embodied in the Act relate to labelling offences and a warranty is now available for twelve months instead of six months and invoices may be deemed warranties.

Owing to the war, only emergency regulations have so far been made operative to enable the Authorities to carry out the more important duties under the Act.

## Samples Taken.

During the year 567 formal and 327 informal samples were taken, making a total of 914, 54 of which were non-genuine.

Description	No. of Samples	Remarks
Butter, Margarine, Cheese, etc.	75	4 non-genuine. Proceedings taken in one case
Milk and Cream	591	44 non-genuine. Proceedings taken in six cases
Sausages, Meat, etc	44	2 non-genuine
Drugs, Oils, Spices, etc	69	2 non-genuine
James and Tinned Goods	38	
Wines and Spirits	II	1 non-genuine
Tea, Coffee, etc	24	
Miscellaneous	62	ı non-genuine (Cream Cake)

(For Prosecutions, see table on page 40).

Of the milk, butter, cream, margarine, lard, lard compound, jam, jellies and paste samples, none were found to contain preservatives. The dripping, lards and margarine were also tested for paraffin, but none was found.

# Registration of Butter Factories and Wholesale Margarine Dealers.

There were no new registrations of butter factories during the past year, but the Wholesale Margarine Dealers Register was revised owing to the operation of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

One butter factory and thirty-four wholesale margarine dealers are registered.

# Fertilizers, Rag Flock, Shell Fish, etc.

Five samples under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926, three samples under the Rag Flock Act, 1911, and three samples under the Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations were taken and found satisfactory.

#### Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

958 visits were made to premises and markets. 30 verbal warnings were given and two written cautions.

# SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES. Milk and Dairies Act and Orders, Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (from 1st October, 1939).

Five hundred samples of milk were submitted for biological and bacteriological examination to the Staffordshire County Council Bacteriologist. 394 of these were ungraded milks, 104 graded milks and two Sterilized Milks.

Three hundred and sixty-five of these samples were also tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

#### Designated Milk Licences.

There are 28 Accredited Milk Producers and one T.T. Producer in the City. Four new licences were issued during the year.

#### Table of Licences.

Accredited Milk			44
Accredited and	T.T.		5
T.T. (Certified)			2
T.T		• • •	8
Pasteurised		• • •	19
			78

# MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION. Abattoir.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir during 1939 were:—

				1939	1938
Cattle		• • •	• • •	6,481	5,827
Calves	• • •		• • •	1,543	1,382
Sheep	• • •			24,842	21,593
Pigs	• • •	• • •	• • •	7,316	6,233
Boar Pigs		• • •		414	465
		T			
		Тота	LS	40,596	35,500

Condemned meat and offals are transported to the Destructor Works for conversion into meal and fertilizer.

#### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Under the Act, 267 slaughtermen are licenced by this Authority.

#### Meat, Offals, etc., Surrendered.

Total amount of meat voluntarily surrendered and	
destroyed	75,828 lbs.
Portion which was dressed outside the City	15,965 ,,
Amount of offal voluntarily surrendered at Abattoir	44,319 lbs.
Amount of offal voluntarily surrendered elsewhere	37,497 ,,
Total	81,816 lbs.
Amount of other foods voluntarily surrendered and	
destroyed	7,718 lbs.
Grand Total	165,362 ,,

Systematic inspections were made of all food preparing premises, slaughterhouses, meat shops, etc., by the two Meat Inspectors. In addition, inspections were made by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

# HOUSING ACT, 1936. Overcrowding.

During the year the Council continued to re-house overcrowded families as the new dwellings became available. 3,031 inspections were made.

#### Housing.

Defects dealt with were 13,401 and action was taken under Section 9 for repairs and Section 11 for the demolition of unfit houses.

469 houses were rendered fit by the owners in compliance with notices served.

The number of Demolition Orders made during the year was 40.

# INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920 TO 1938.

Sixty-five applications received and three of these were not granted. Certificates for the remainder were issued.

# Table of Prosecutions taken during 1939.

Case	Charge		Fine	<u>}</u>	(	Cost	s
Proceedings taken under Drugs and Milk and Da	airies Act.	/~	S. (	1.	£	S. (	d.
also selling	ntaining 1.1% of added water and ordinary milk in bottles marked		О	0	4	15	0
No. 2. Improper label	ling of butter (imported)	I	IO	О	I	I	0
	entaining 6.4% and 7.9% of added	1	5	0	I	I	0
No. 4. Selling milk co	ntaining 9.6% of added water	I	О	О	3	9	0
No. 5. Selling milk co	ntaining 4.3% of added water	2	О	0	2	16	9
	ontaining 17.6% of water (maximum $6\%$ )		0	0	2	15	6
Nuisances, Sanitary D Public Health Act, 19	efects, Smoke, etc.,				an de la companya de	Pake marria yemyin	

No. 7	Non-compliance of notice for repairs at:  83 Hall Street, Burslem Order made for abatement within fourteen
No. 8	days  26 Clanway Street, Tunstall Order for abatement within five weeks made, later convicted
No. 9	23 King Street, Burslem $f_{\text{I}}$ o o 10/6 Order made for abatement within twenty-eight days
No. 10 No. 11	17 Prospect Place, Adderley Green do. do. 41 Edward Street, Burslem do. later convicted
No. 12	45/51 Mellor Street, Packmoor f5 o o 10/6 Order made for abatement within twenty- one days and later convicted
No. 13	Smoke from a boiler chimney at Cobridge  £4 0 0 £2 2 0 Order made for abatement within twenty- eight days
No. 14	Dust nuisance from a Grinding Mill at Shelton Order made for abatement within two months
No. 15	Polluted well, Holehouse Lane, Abbey Hulton Order made requiring closure of well within fourteen days
	Housing Act, 1936.
No. 16	Refusal to give the ownership of the property 1-12 George Street, Smallthorne £2 0 0 £3 16 9
16 Cases	Totals £28 15 0 £23 18 0

